

For local matter, city notices, railroad directory, arrival and departure of mails, and market reports, see fourth page.

This News.

Through rebel papers the news comes to us of Sherman's triumphant progress. The rebels' wrath is being poured out with an unstinted hand upon South Carolina.

The story of the evacuation of Mobile, comes to us via New Orleans.

We are promised by dispatches that Mr. Lincoln will send a message to Congress tomorrow, in which he will set forth the facts connected with the great peace conference with the rebel commissioners. It is hinted that the message will conclude with an urgent and patriotic appeal to the loyal and self-sacrificing spirit of the people that, as all the resources of statesmanship, to bring about an honorable peace have been exhausted, nothing now remains but a resort to those "ultimate measures" under the military power of these States, to conquer the peace which all of us so much desire.

The Richmond papers have already boasted of the influence which the failure to make peace would have upon their weary and disheartened people—that it would inspire them with a more lofty courage and nerve them on to deeds of sacrifice and daring such as have never been witnessed since the outbreak of this rebellion. But the people of the insurgent States have no longer any heart in this strife, as was demonstrated by the easy progress of Gen. Sherman through the garden of what they claimed as their country, as well as the meek spirit of submission evinced by the people of Savannah. It is only the military power of rebellion that needs crushing under the iron wheel of Mars, and, thanks to the tightening coils of the great blue ananias, that day will come with the dawning of the summer solstice.

Governor Stone has issued a call for an extra session of the Legislature of Iowa, to ratify the amendment of the Constitution abolishing slavery in the United States.

A large rebel war meeting was held in Richmond on the 1st inst. Flournoy, Good, Beebe, and John Baldwin, with Lester of Georgia, made speeches urging further and vigorous resistance.

The rebel Senate have confirmed the nomination of Gen. Lee as Commander-in-Chief.

It is said by rebel journals that Desha is to have general command in the southwest.

The "union bill"—to prevent the harboring of U. S. rebels in Canada—has passed both Houses of the Canadian Parliament, and will receive the Governor-General's sanction on Monday.

The Nashville Union of the 31st says: Intelligence entirely reliable reports that Taylor's (late Hood's) army is rapidly disbanding. Deserters by hundreds are coming into our lines.

Gold closed at 215.

State News.

The Broadhead Independent says Mr. W. A. Abel, well known to most of our citizens as at one time agent of the Galena road at Janesville, more recently at Madison, has been appointed Superintendent of the Madison Division of the North Western Railroad. This is a first rate appointment, both for the company and for the people of this section. Mr. Abel is an efficient officer and has had many years experience as a railroad man. The same paper states that by far the greater portion of the stock for the Broadhead Woolen Factory has been subscribed, and we understand that the work of erection is to be commenced early in the spring.

The Whitewater Register says Mr. D. Bullock has sold his house and lot, on the east side to Mr. William Shaw, of Illinois, for \$3,200. Mr. P. H. Brady has disposed of his residence on Center street, to Mr. D. Bullock. This is one of the handsomest places in town, and at the price, \$2,500, is very cheap. We understand that Major R. Cheney has sold his house and lot on Main street, to Mr. S. Wheeler for \$2,700. The property is among the best located and most valuable in town, and is very low.

Old Mrs. Shaw, of the town of Beaver Dam, has a powerful horn marked "Hiram Cutting. 1776. Give me liberty or give me death." It was carried by Mr. Cutting at the battle of Bunker Hill, Ticonderoga, and several other battles of the Revolution.

The Loban Republican records the death of Charles Voight, a fiancé of six years of age. The boy was playing with other boys in the street, and caught a ride on the heavy bob-sleds of Mr. Schindler, the ice packer. By some accident little Charles fell between and was killed.

The Beaver Dam Citizen says the organization and training of a circus company in our city, is something of an event. They commence operations this week, breaking in and training ring-horses, etc. The amphitheater is a closely boarded up ring, about 40 feet wide and 12 to 20 feet high, covered with canvas—merely for the purposes of training and practice. The men, horses and equipments are gathered at the Clark house. They expect to be ready to start out by the first of April.

The Fond du Lac Press is to be issued daily on and after tomorrow.

The Janesville County Argus says that Maggie Miller of New Lisbon committed suicide on the 30th ult., by taking strychnine.

Cause of the act unknown.

Lieutenant S. J. Jones, late of the 5th regiment, died at Rural, Waupaca county, on the 18th ult., and was buried with military honors.

was a native of Orleans county, N. Y., was one of the pioneers of the town of Dayton in this State, and assisted in laying out and building up the village of Rural, in Waupaca county.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Washington & N. Y. News!

Matters Military & Financial

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS!

VIEWS OF NEW YORK PAPERS!

RUMORS AND SPECULATIONS!

From the Southern Press!

The Peace Question in Richmond

A Southern View of the Affairs!

THEY DENOUNCE REUNION!

TALK OF A NEW WAR POLICY!

Threaten to Abandon the Sea Coast!

AND MAKE A STAND INLAND!

Rebel News from Sherman!

MOVEMENTS OF HIS ARMY!

His Main Force near Branchville!

Important Rumor from Mobile!

The City said to be Evacuated!

FROM WEST VIRGINIA!

The Guerrilla Harry Gilmore and his Band Captured!

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

New York, Feb. 7.—The Herald has an editorial in which it gives prominence, saying the facts stated in this article are derived from such sources as to entitle them to implicit belief. They are correct beyond the possibility of mistake. After referring to the motives which induced Mr. Blair to visit Richmond, it continues:

"Before Mr. Blair left for home, Jeff. Davis addressed to him a letter expressing a strong desire for peace, and offering to waive all formalities in settling our difficulties on the basis of two governments, the one for the seceded States, and the other for the Union. The letter was a hastily or careless reader terms as to a hasty or careless reader might misconstrue the clear and plain meaning of the document on close inspection was plainly visible at the bottom of it. It seems to be a cunning effort to place the odium of continuing an unnecessary war on Mr. Lincoln. The President speedily sent Mr. Blair back with assurances that he also was desirous of peace, and in substance, that without sticking to technicalities, he would listen to what any reasonable man might say, if sent by Jeff. Davis or any other prominent rebel, provided that the necessity of preserving our own the one government of the United States was first conceded."

"Thus far in this diplomatic game, Mr. Lincoln had decidedly got the better of Davis. It would not do for the shaking Confederacy to leave the matter thus. The astute Mr. Stephens was called to the aid of Mr. Davis, a long conference was held, and it was determined that Mr. Stephens, Judge Campbell and Mr. Hunter, should proceed North and try to get on hand at the necessary negotiations. They entered Grant's lines on the basis of Mr. Lincoln's instructions, and Mr. Blair, but when the President and Mr. Seward met them, it turned out that all they wanted was an armistice, and the question of the maintenance of the Union, to be put off to a more convenient season, when their stomachs should be full of the fat to be derived from our land and their military stores replenished. Mr. Lincoln again informed them that the preservation of the Union must be a condition precedent to any other. He would never consent to any other. He would never consent to any other. He would never consent to any other."

"Four hours of good natured talk ensued, but it resulted in nothing more than we have already stated. The truth is the rebels are very hard pressed by our army, and they see that by the sword they cannot win, and so they have sought to save themselves by negotiations and diplomacy, but in this Mr. Lincoln has shown himself more than a match for them. They have found him courteous, but firm and inflexible. He has now satisfied the clamorous peace men of the North, who have pertinaciously asserted that soft words would melt the hearts of the stubborn rebels; talk is of no use; all that remains is to fight it out, and the quicker the better."

The Tribune says the rebels required of the President immediately and unqualifiedly cessation of hostilities leaving in abeyance all questions concerning the integrity of the Union and the rightful authority of its government over the people of the several States, which the President courteously but promptly apprised them that he was neither authorized nor disposed to concede, and thus the conference terminated.

The World argues that the conference was not a failure by showing that the rebel commissioners were not authorized to propose any terms but rather merely to have an interview for information so as to enable the Richmond Government to decide whether a peace conference is expedient.

FROM THE SOUTH.

New York, Feb. 7.—The latest Richmond papers are filled with beligerent editorials denouncing reunion and claiming that the army is for fighting it out. They had not yet heard of the conference. They rejoice greatly over Lee's promotion.

The Sentinel says no more rebel treasury notes are to be issued.

The Whig demands that the rebels be treated as rebels.

The Washington special says the rebels are reported in that city that the rebels have adopted a new war policy. Richmond is to be evacuated and the whole Atlantic coast is to be abandoned and a stand made inland.

A proposal is made in the rebel Congress to buy and arm 100,000 slaves and give one to each white soldier in the service.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—A special dispatch to the Evening Telegraph, dated Washington 6th, says the Richmond Whig has the following:

"CHARLESTON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Braxton Bridge, dated 7:40 o'clock last night, says the enemy advanced to-day across the Whippy swamp, driving our cavalry on our left six miles from this place. They are supposed to be in heavy force. There is also a column of cavalry on the Augusta road moving rapidly from some unknown point."

Whippy Swamp is about thirty miles southwest of Pocotaligo, and about the same distance southwest of Branchville. Before reaching the latter place, Sherman's troops will have to cross several tributaries of the Cambahae as well as the Edisto.

LATER.—The enemy has possession of McBride Bridge, and skirmishing is going on at the front of Braxton Bridge.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, Feb. 6.—The Commercial's Washington special says it is confidently asserted that the President will issue a proclamation setting forth the result of the peace negotiations and calling upon the people to fill up the ranks of the army and assist in closing the war by overwhelming military operations.

The Post's Washington special says the new tax bill reported to the House this morning, imposes an income tax of 10 per cent on all amounts exceeding \$3,000 per year; on crude petroleum, 8 cents per gallon; on manufactured tobacco 40 cents per pound. The present rate of taxation of manufactured goods is increased 20 per cent. A section taxing all sales is reported, but its adoption is not recommended. No tax is laid upon State bank circulation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The National Intelligencer of this morning says: "It is now clear enough that the war must go on with renewed energy. There can be no excuse now for holding back money money from the army. The rebel leaders insist upon a dismemberment of the government as a sine qua non to any negotiations. We almost stare by authority when we say that the rebel leaders who attended the recent conference declared that civil war would follow in the South were a proposition of restoration to the Union submitted to the people. Now this statement is either a wanton misrepresentation or it means that there is a formidable Union sentiment in the Southern States ready to take up arms for the old flag. For certainly we cannot suppose that these men meant by such a declaration that they would be glad to have the proposition for restoration if they were not fearful that the unpopularity of such a step might lead to revolt against themselves."

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FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 6.—The gold market is buoyant, though without any great speculative activity. The peace excitement is spent and the tendency now is for the price to return to the level at which it stood before the negotiations.

Price ranged from 212 to 213.

New York, Feb. 7.—Commissioner Lewis has written to the Governor that it is entirely inadvisable for persons to make public view, what use these copyists make of the data the commissioner says is neither the assessors business nor his.

FROM CANADA.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—A mass meeting was held last night at St. Lawrence Hall, called by the Mayor's proclamation for the purpose of condemning the government for providing to refund the money taken by the St. Albans raiders, also the passage of the alien bill. Amendments unqualifiedly sustaining the government were passed by a large majority.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—An investigation into the conduct of Judge Coussal in releasing rebel raiders, has been commenced by Government commissioners. The proceedings are private for the present.

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—Thomas H. Whetson, member of the Legislature from this county, was among the killed by the accident on the Marietta railroad.

An amateur performance of Hamlet at Pike's Opera House last night for the benefit of soldiers' families, was a grand affair. An immense audience was present. The receipts amounted to \$5,300 or \$7,000. The part of Hamlet was performed by L. G. Anderson.

Gen. Burbridge has issued an order disbanding the State troops in Kentucky.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

New York, Feb. 7.—The correspondent of the Philadelphia Press states that late on Tuesday night, the 2d and 9th corps were placed under marching orders, and the 5th corps was held in readiness for service. Six days' rations were distributed to the three corps, the army was generally conceded that the army was making a grand move, but late accounts, although the orders had not been rescinded, there was every reason to believe that no movement would be made.

FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, Va., Feb. 6.—Gov. Bowman has received the following telegram, dated Cumberland, Feb. 6th:

"A cavalry corps of Gen. Sheridan's encountered the force of Major Harry Gilmore yesterday, near Moorefield, and whipped him handsomely, capturing upwards of twenty officers and men. Among the officers captured was the noted guerrilla chief and robber, Harry Gilmore himself."

AN IMPORTANT RUMOR.

CAIRO, Feb. 6.—The steamer M. Able, from New Orleans the 31st, arrived with a large quantity of sugar and molasses. The steamer Morning Star, from New York, had arrived at New Orleans, reporting that the evacuation of Mobile was confirmed. The Times says no information is undoubted.

FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—The flag of truce steamer New York arrived from Fort Monroe yesterday with 1,100 union prisoners including forty officers.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, Monday, Feb. 6.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres correspondent says Paraguay, as an ally of Uruguay, has declared war against Brazil, and that it has allies the Uruguayan rebels and revolutionists. Flores, with 3,000 Brazilians and an equal number of Paraguayans, and marched into the territory of Uruguay, and fighting was imminent.

The town of Pays, under Grugny, had been reduced to ashes by a Brazilian naval force and the rebels under Flores, but at last accounts its brave garrison still held out, and reinforcements were hurrying to their relief.

Rat Island, at the mouth of LaPlatte River, which commands the town of Montevideo, had been seized by the forces of the King of Italy, under a claim of the lease of it for ten years.

A magazine of Buenos Ayres exploded on the 5th of December, by which 130 soldiers were killed and wounded.

A smart little steamer, called the Ranger, was at Montevideo, suspected as being intended for a rebel privateer.

Capt. Rodgers, with the Iroquois, is watching her. She draws so little water and is so fast, that she is well adapted to keeping out of the way of our cruisers and with a couple of guns she could do more damage than the Alabama.

New Advertisements.

LAPPIN'S HALL.

MR. JAMES S. SMITH, ASSISTED BY MRS. E. A. TAPPAN, and other Amateurs of the city of Madison, will give one

GRAND CONCERT!

Lappin's Hall!

Monday Evening, Feb. 13th, 1865.

PROGRAMME—PART FIRST.

1.—Soldiers' Chorus from Faust. Gounod to the end of the first act. 2.—The March of the Mamelukes. 3.—Ma chère Colombe. 4.—The March of the Mamelukes. 5.—The March of the Mamelukes. 6.—The March of the Mamelukes. 7.—The March of the Mamelukes. 8.—The March of the Mamelukes. 9.—The March of the Mamelukes. 10.—The March of the Mamelukes. 11.—The March of the Mamelukes. 12.—The March of the Mamelukes. 13.—The March of the Mamelukes. 14.—The March of the Mamelukes. 15.—The March of the Mamelukes. 16.—The March of the Mamelukes. 17.—The March of the Mamelukes. 18.—The March of the Mamelukes. 19.—The March of the Mamelukes. 20.—The March of the Mamelukes. 21.—The March of the Mamelukes. 22.—The March of the Mamelukes. 23.—The March of the Mamelukes. 24.—The March of the Mamelukes. 25.—The March of the Mamelukes. 26.—The March of the Mamelukes. 27.—The March of the Mamelukes. 28.—The March of the Mamelukes. 29.—The March of the Mamelukes. 30.—The March of the Mamelukes. 31.—The March of the Mamelukes. 32.—The March of the 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WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1909.

A Littletoner and the work will be done. Sherman is advancing. Grant's army is being strengthened. The North is once more a unit. No more Seymours fill our gubernatorial chairs. Pendleton, Cox and Furber, with the Woods are soon to leave the halls of Congress. The prospect ahead for four years is one of vigorous war if they do not submit sooner. Their foreign supplies are cut off. By Sherman's movements in the South they will soon be deprived of their South Carolina as a source of supplies. North Carolina can furnish nothing but cotton and turpentine. Now, all the cotton states are substantially cut off and can no longer furnish Lee, bread and beef. Sherman and Hancock will soon move on Georgia with 60,000 men, and from that point ravage all the country west of Rich-

TO BUY A SPAN OF
 good driving horses, a pair and set of harness, call on J. H. Taylor, at
 1000 Broadway, or at 419 E. 12th St., Room 6
 Janville Feb. 6th, 1888. W. D. BARNES

PUMPER NOT FOR SALE.—The
 north half of the southeast quarter of section 12,
 Twp. 36 Range 12, (lying into the town of A. W. Poplar,
 10 to 12 a. of land, and containing 100 acres, more
 or less, is for sale. Any person wishing to purchase
 may call on J. H. Taylor, at 419 E. 12th St., Room 6,
 or on J. H. Taylor, at 1000 Broadway, or on J. H. Taylor,
 at 1000 Broadway, or on J. H. Taylor, at 1000 Broadway.
 J. H. TAYLOR.

FOR SALE.—Seventy acres of
WOOD LAND
 situated in Johnson, will be offered in lots of ten
 or twelve. Apply to J. H. PEASE, at once with
 your check.
 J. H. PEASE.

FOR INVAILDES.—French Choco-
 late, Biscuits, Fruits, Out Meat, Pearl Eater,
 &c. Arrow Brand, 6c. at the
 J. H. TAYLOR.

REMOVAL

ved, valuable animals made useful, and outlived ill
enaged. For cuts, bruises, & rains, rheumatism,
swellings, bites, cuts, caked breasts, strained horses,
It is a Sovereign Remedy that should never be dis-
carded with. It should be in every family. Sold by
Druggists.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

which carries the work either way, which, together with making all the four stitches, can be done whilst the machine is in motion; the saving of time in stopping to change the length of stitch, is obvious by this machine.

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TRY PORTER.
Jonesville, August 11th, 1864. BScang17lawfr

tion of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. E. F. COLWELL,
Wholesale Agent for Wisconsin.
Sold by J. L. Camp, and F. Z. Sherwood, Janesville and Milwaukee, and by J. L. Sherwood, Janesville.

MUSIC LESSONS.—W. C. Rayner is prepared to give lessons on the piano with singing at the residence of pupils or at his room, Expin's Block, 3d story front. Also will attend to tuning pianos.

ORDINANCE to regulate the running of Railroad cars and trains and restrain the same in the city of Jacksonville.

Enacted by the Mayor and Common Council, of the City of Jacksonville, on the 10th day of January, 1891.

Article 1.—No Locomotive Engine, Passenger car, Freight car or train shall be driven, propelled or run on or along any railroad track within the city of Jacksonville between the southwest end of the bridge over Rock river in said city, and the northeast end of Rock river in said city, at a rate of speed than five miles per hour.

Article 2.—No Locomotive

[illegible][illegible]

from and after its passage and publication,
on January 26th, 1886. J. N. MITCHELL, N.
H. WILLIAMS & CO. Printers. Mayor.
City Clerk. Jan 23d 1886

INCIDENT COURT for ROCK COUNTY.—James Thompson, plaintiff, against D. May and others, defendants.

On the 12th day of March, 1886, the following action was commenced and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure rendered on the 14th day of March, 1886, the said action was continued to the 1st day of September, 1886, the said action, a reference appointed for such purpose, will sell as follows:—

Lot number four (4), in block number four (4), in said town of Rock, in Rock County, Wisconsin, to the Rock County Bank in Janesville, in said county.

— FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT.

At a clock P. M., all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Rock, State of Wisconsin, and described as follows, viz: Lot number four (4), in block number four (4), in said town of Rock, in said county, according to the recorded plat thereof; also all the land and bring each of it in the following block—

Lot number four (4), in said town of Rock, in said county, there at the lot line between said lot number four (4), and lot number five (5), in said block

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

to the Court for the Plaintiff desired in the com-
plaint." [Jan14Dec1862] Puffs Airy.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.
T. - *Olson* vs. *Wells*, Plaintiff, against *Erie*, *Steele*, *Steele*, and *Sarah* *Steele* his wife, *Joseph A. Steele*, *Theodore K. Steele*, the *Rock County Bank*, and *James A. Steele*, Defendants.
In a *verdict* and by *virtue* of a *judgment* of *force* in a *case* rendered and *entered* in the *county* entitled in the *caption* of this *case*, on the *15th* of *March*, *1865*, the *plaintiff* has been *adjudged* to *pay* and *satisfy* the *above* *mentioned* *debt*, *which* *will* *be* *paid* *at* *public* *auction*, to the *best* *advantage* of the *creditor*.

THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1865.
In the *Circuit Court Room* in the *city* of *Janeville* in the *county* of *Rock*, and *State* of *Wisconsin*, at the *place* *above* *mentioned*, *the* *plaintiff* has been *adjudged* to *pay* and *satisfy* the *above* *mentioned* *debt*, *which* *will* *be* *paid* *at* *public* *auction*, to the *best* *advantage* of the *creditor*. Dated *January* *11th*, *1865*.

THOMAS FAIRLIE, Sheriff of Rock Co., Wis.

[illegible]

